



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

In re

U.S. application of: Masami TOYAMA, Motomi TAKEMOTO, Akinori
YOSHIDA, Hiroaki IKEDA, Tomokazu KATO and Junko
NATSUME

For: IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS HAVING A DISPLAY
CHANGEABLE IN COLOR ACCORDING TO
OPERATIONAL MODE

U.S. Serial No.: 09/160,267

Confirmation No.: 6140

Filed: September 24, 1998

Group Art Unit: 2624

Examiner: Douglas Q. Tran

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BOX APPEAL

Assistant Commissioner

for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Dear Sir:

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BRIEF FOR APPELLANTS

This is an appeal from the Final Rejection dated June 18, 2002, rejecting claims 1-12, 14-26 and 33-39 in the present Application. A Notice of Appeal was filed on

November 12, 2002, with a two month extension of time, resulting in an Appeal Brief due date of January 12, 2003.

This brief is submitted in triplicate.

This brief is accompanied by a Response Transmittal and Fee Authorization, authorizing the requisite fee of \$320.00 as set forth in § 1.17(c). In the event that the Response Transmittal and Fee Authorization is not enclosed, please charge any required fee (other than an issue fee) during the pendency of this Application to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260. Please credit any excess payment to the same account.

If an extension of time is required to enable this document to be timely filed and there is no separate Petition for Extension of Time filed herewith, this document is to be construed as also constituting a Petition for Extension of Time under 37 CFR § 1.136(a) for a period of time sufficient to enable this document to be timely filed. Any fee required for such Petition for Extension of Time and any other fee required by this document pursuant to 37 CFR §§ 1.16 and 1.17, other than an issue fee, and not submitted herewith should be charged to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account 18-1260. Any refund should be credited to Deposit Account 18-1260.

REAL PARTY IN INTEREST (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(1))

The real party in interest in the present Application is Minolta Co., Ltd., a corporation of Japan, having an office at Osaka Kokusai Building, 3-13, 2-Chome, Azuchi-Machi, Chuo-Ku, Osaka-Shi, Osaka 541, Japan.

RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(2))

There are no related appeals or declared interferences which will directly affect or be directly affected by the present Application to the knowledge of the undersigned.

STATUS OF CLAIMS 37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(3)

This Application is a continued prosecution application of U.S. Application Serial No. 09/160,267, filed September 24, 1998, and which claims priority from Japanese Patent Application No. 9-261582, filed September 26, 1997, Japanese Patent Application No. 9-283625, filed October 16, 1997 and Japanese Patent Application No. 9-283627, filed October 16, 1997.

The Application was filed with thirteen (13) claims. Appellants added claims 14-31 pursuant to an amendment mailed June 13, 2001. Appellants added claims 32-39 and claims 13 and 26-31 were canceled by a preliminary amendment filed in conjunction with a continued prosecution application dated November 30, 2001. Appellants cancelled claim 32 by an amendment under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 mailed September 16, 2002, which was entered by the Examiner as noted in the Advisory Action dated October 2, 2002. Claims 1-12, 14-25 and 33-39, a total of 31 claims, are now pending.

The status of the claims is, therefore, believed to be as follows:

Allowed claims: None

Claims objected to: None

Claims rejected: 1-12, 14-25 and 33-39

Appellants hereby appeal the Examiner's final rejection of all pending claims in this matter which presently stand rejected over the cited references of record.

Appealed Claims 1-12, 14-25 and 33-39, as amended, are set forth in Appendix A (attached hereto) pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(9).

STATUS OF AMENDMENTS (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(4))

The amendment under 37 C.F.R. §1.116 filed by Appellants on September 16, 2002 in response to the Final Office Action on June 18, 2002, which cancelled claim 32, has been entered by the Examiner, as noted in the Advisory Action dated October 2, 2002.

SUMMARY OF INVENTION (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(5))

The present invention is directed to display for a device such as a multifunction image processing machine. Such machines commonly have the capability to print, fax, and copy images (Page 1, lines 9-13). In addition, the invention may be useful for copy machines that are available to multiple users (page 1, line 14 – page 2, line 15). The present invention allows for a indication of the operational mode of these complex devices in a manner that is quickly and easily noted by the user.

With regard to a multifunction device, figure 15 shows an exemplary process according to the invention. When the device is in the copy mode, a predetermined area of the display (51 of figure 2), such as the background of the display, changed to the color blue as shown in step S519 of figure 15 (page 29, line 21 – page 30, line 1). When the device is in the fax mode, the background of the display is displayed in red as shown in step S521 (page 30, lines 1-7). If the device is in the printing mode, the background of the display is displayed in yellow as shown in step S524 (page 30, lines 7-19). Thus, the user can easily grasp the operational mode of the device (page 31, line 11 – page 32, line 12).

In another embodiment, the display 52 may display background colors corresponding to the department from which a user submitted a job. When a job is received at the device, the color corresponding to a department is read and the color is displayed as shown in step S404 of figure 9 (page 23, lines 1-17). This allows for easy identification of the source of jobs the may be causing errors in the device (page 25, line 11- 20).

ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(6))

Issue No. 1. Claims 1, 4-6, 9, 14, 17-19, 22, 33-36, 38, and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of United States Patent No. 5,602,625 to Okamoto et al. (hereinafter the "Okamoto patent") and U.S. Patent No. 5,987,535 to Knodt et al. (hereinafter the "Knodt patent"). Thus, the issue is whether the teachings of these references disclose or suggest all of the limitations of the claims, and whether such references are properly combinable to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Issue No. 2. Claims 2, 3, 7, 8, 10-12, 15, 16, 20, 21, 23-25, and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of the Okamoto patent, the Knodt patent, and U.S. Patent No. 5,999,708 to Kajita (hereinafter the "Kajita patent"). Thus, the issue is whether the teachings of these references disclose or suggest all of the limitations of the claims, and whether such references are properly combinable to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

GROUPING OF CLAIMS (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(7))

1. In regard to Issues No. 1 and No. 2 above, in order to make the appeal process as efficient as possible and for the purposes of this Appeal only, Appellants agree to have the claims of Issue No. 1 considered in eight groups:

a first group consisting of Claims 1-12 , which stand or fall together;

a second group consisting of Claim 14-25;

a third group consisting of claim 33;

a fourth group consisting of claims 34;

a fifth group consisting of claims 35 and 36;

a sixth group consisting of claim 37;

a seventh group consisting of claim 38; and

an eighth group consisting of claim 39.

The reasons why the above eight groups are considered separately patentable are presented in the appropriate part of the argument provided pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(8).

ARGUMENT (37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(8))

As this Appeal concerns rejections only under Section 103, this section includes only arguments pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.192(c)(8)(iv).

A. Cited References

The Examiner relied upon three references in the Final Office Action: The Okamoto patent, the Knodt patent, and the Kajita patent. In order to avoid undue repetition of background information and needless restatements as to the subject matter of these references, a discussion of each of the references is be provided here.

For each respective discussion of the above references in view of the aforesaid issues, a shorter treatment of the appropriate references shall be provided. Where appropriate, the reader will be referred back to this section to review a reference, if necessary.

1. The Okamoto Patent

The Okamoto patent shows a system for providing assistance in repairing jams and other minor problems with a copier. The copier includes a color display (102) for providing instructions for clearing the jam (column 21, lines 16-24). When sensors in the copier detect a jam, a graphic is displayed on the device indicating that there is a jam and its location (Figure 14). In this state, operational guidance may be requested by pressing

the * key. By pressing the progressive key (A of Figure 13), instructions on accessing various portions of the copier may be selected (column 23, lines 3-27). This allows display of images that assist the user in accessing various components in the copier (Figures 15-39). In certain situations, the copier may sense when a jam has been removed and adjust the guidance accordingly (column 25, lines 19-32). Some of the guidance images highlight the indicated area of operation using color (column 26, lines 3-9, 25-34, column 27, lines 3-8, 16-29, column 30, lines 48-53, column 31, lines 4-15). However, there is no suggestion anywhere in the Okamoto patent for using a color designation to indicate the operational mode of the copier. Furthermore, there is no suggestion that color in a predetermined area is controlled for any display purposes. Even though the display 102 is capable of displaying colors, colors are only used to provide operator instructions (column 45, lines 1-15, Figure 84). In addition, operational information is displayed on display 102 (Figures 81, 83-86, 88-91, 93-100, 102-104, 107, 108, 111-113, 116-120, 122-130, 132-135, 137-140, 142-144, 146-148, 150-152, 154-157, and 164). Thus, even though operational information is provided on display 102 and color is used for other purposes, there is no suggestion that color be used to designate any operational mode.

2. The Knodt Patent

The Knodt Patent shows a display (Figures 2-13) for a network including multiple multimedia devices. Figure 1 is an exemplary network. A display of the network is provided on the display 40 of workstation 40. The dynamic display on display 40 includes animated indicators to show device activity. Active connections are darkened to indicate that activity (column 4, lines 45-59). Of importance, although the use of color monitors as displays in workstations was well known at the time Knodt was filed, the display of Knodt does not show or suggest the use of color as an indicator of any type.

3. The Kajita Patent

The Kajita Patent describes a system using two way communication from a scanning/copier device and computers connected to the device via a data network. Kajita does not show or suggest the use of color in a display.

C. Issue One

1. Group I: Claims 1, 4-6 and 9

In contrast to the cited prior art, claim 1 includes:

a controller for determining the operational mode of the image forming apparatus and providing a color display signal to the display device to **change the color** to be displayed on said **predetermined area of the screen according to the determined operational mode.** (Emphasis added)

In the cited prior art, color is provided only on specific components of the guidance function. The Okamoto patent states at column 27, lines 40-51:

Here, colors of the operation designating sections and the operation inhibit sections in the jam guidance display are not limited to blue and red, so they can be suitably set. Moreover, the display of the operation designating section and the non-operation inhibit section in the jam guidance display may be clearly distinguished, so it is not limited to the above-mentioned display in different colors. Therefore, jam guidance may be displayed in different statuses, display by different shade, display by slanted line portions and non-slanted line portions, display by a blink and non-blink. In the case where such display is carried out, the LCD 102 may carry out only monochrome display.

This is repeated again at column 45, lines 15-26. Thus, the colors (or states) of the pictures within a display are changed not according to the operational mode, as in the present invention, but rather according to whether an object of display is a section designated for an operation by the user or not. In addition, the colors in the Okamoto patent are only changed in accordance with the picture being displayed. There is nothing in the Okamoto or Knodt patents that shows or suggests control of the color of a predetermined area of a display in accordance with an operational mode.

Color is used in the display of the Okamoto patent for certain functions (column 26, lines 3-9, 25-34, column 27, lines 3-8, 16-29, column 30, lines 48-53, column 31, lines 4-15). In addition, operational information is displayed on display 102 in other areas of the display, e.g. "Copying Magnification 100%" (Figures 81, 83-86, 88-91,

93-100, 102-104, 107, 108, 111-113, 116-120, 122-130, 132-135, 137-140, 142-144, 146-148, 150-152, 154-157, and 164). However, as noted above, there is absolutely no suggestion in the Okamoto or Knodt patents to provide a change in any color on the display according in response to a determined operational mode. Furthermore, coloring is only provided in the prior art to highlight components in a graphical display of the copier to provide instructions on clearing jams. There is no predetermined area of the display where a color is displayed based on an operation mode of the copier.

The rejection states that:

Although Okamoto does not teach color display to the display device is changed according to determined operation mode, Okamoto teaches there are different color values associating with the dynamic data are displayed on the display device (col. 21, lines 30-35 and col. 21, line 65 through col. 22, line 3 and col. 45, lines 15-26), it would have been obvious for changing the color on the display device according to the determined operation mode."

Thus, the rejection states that the claimed invention is an obvious modification of the prior art. MPEP 2143.01. However, the rejection cites no teaching or suggestion in any reference to change the color of a predetermined area according to the operation mode. In order to show obviousness, the teaching "there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings." MPEP §2143. The rejection does not cite in the references a motivation or suggestion to make the modification quoted above. Essentially, the rejection states that this modification is obvious because it's obvious.

The purpose of the suggestion requirement is to prevent hindsight analysis. "Our case law makes clear that the best defense against the subtle but powerful attraction of a hindsight-based obviousness analysis is rigorous application of the requirement for a showing of the teaching or motivation to combine prior art references." *In re Dembiczak*, 175 F.3d 994, 999, 50 USPQ2d 1614, 1617 (Fed. Cir. 1999). It is clear from the rejection that the only suggestion to make the modification of the cited references proposed in the

Official Action comes from Appellants' written description. This is the essence of impermissible hindsight.

In addition, the fact that the Okamoto reference shows a color display that also displays operational information, and yet makes no suggestion to use color to indicate an operational mode, is strong evidence that the use of color to rapidly indicate to the user an operational mode was not obvious to those skilled in the art (*i.e.* it was not obvious to Okamoto *et al.*). Therefore, the rejection does not state a *prima facie* case for obviousness because there is no suggestion to make the modification stated in the rejection. Therefore, claim 1 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art. Claims 4-6 and 9 are dependent upon claim 1. "If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious." §MPEP 2143.03.

2. Group II: Claims 14, 17-19 and 22

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 14 includes:

 a controller for determining the operational mode of the image processing device and providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on said predetermined area of the screen according to the determined operational mode.

As noted above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color of a predetermined area according to an operational mode. Therefore, claim 14 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art. Claims 17-19 and 22 are dependent upon claim 14 and thus include every limitation of claim 14. Therefore, claims 17-19 and 22 are also patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

3. Group III: Claim 33

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 33 includes:

 a controller for, when the identification code is input via the input section, providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to

color information stored in the memory device in association with the inputted identification code.

The cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color displayed in a predetermined area in response to an identification code entered into the device. The cited prior art only shows color highlights of portions of a graphical help facility (the Okamoto patent). Thus, the combined references do not show or suggest every element of claim 33 and claim 33 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

4. Group IV: Claim 34

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 34 includes:

a controller for, when the job to be processed by the image processing section is switched to a new job, providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to the new job.

The cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color displayed in a predetermined area in response to any operational aspect of the device, much less the specific limitation provided in claim 34 that the color of a predetermined area is changed according to the processing of a new job. The cited prior art only shows color highlights of portions of a graphical help facility. Thus, the combined references do not show or suggest every element of claim 34 and claim 34 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

5. Group V: Claims 35 and 36

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 35 includes:

a controller for, when the operational mode is selected by the selection means, providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to the selected operational mode.

As noted above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color displayed in a predetermined area in response to any operational aspect of the device. The cited prior art only shows color highlights of portions of a graphical help facility. Thus, the combined references do not show or suggest every element of claim 35 and claim 35 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art. Claim 36 is dependent upon claim 35 and thus includes every limitation of claim 35. Therefore, the prior art does not show or suggest every element of claim 36 and claim 36 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

6. Group VII: Claim 38

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 38 includes:

 a controller for providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen based on whether the image processing condition set by the setting means includes a parameter regarding to the basic function or the application function.

As noted above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color displayed in a predetermined area in response to any operational aspect of the device. The cited prior art only shows color highlights of portions of a graphical help facility. Thus, the combined references do not show or suggest every element of claim 38 and claim 38 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

7. Group VIII: Claim 39

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 39 includes:

 a controller for providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to the program selected by the selection means.

As noted above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color displayed in a predetermined area in response to any operational aspect of the device, much less according to a selected program. The cited prior art only shows color highlights of portions of a graphical help facility. Thus, the combined references do not show or

suggest every element of claim 39 and claim 39 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

C. Issue Two

1. Group I: Claims 2, 3, 7, 8 and 10-12

As noted above, the rejection does not state a prima facie case for obviousness against claim 1 because there is no suggestion to make the modification stated in the rejection. Therefore, claim 1 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art. Claims 2, 3, 7, 8 and 10-12 are dependent upon claim 1. MPEP § 2143.03.

2. Group II: Claims 15, 16, 20, 21 and 23-25

As noted above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color of a predetermined area according to an operational mode. Therefore, claim 14 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art. Claims 15, 16, 20, 21 and 23-25 are dependent upon claim 14 and thus include every limitation of claim 14. Therefore, claims 15, 16, 20, 21 and 23-25 are also patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

3. Group VI: Claim 37

Also in contrast to the cited prior art, claim 37 includes:

a controller for providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on each area of the screen based on whether the state of the parameter corresponding to the area is set by the first setting means or the second setting means.

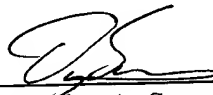
As noted above, the cited prior art does not show or suggest changing the color displayed in an area of the display device in response to any operational aspect of the device, much less according to the identification of which setting means set a parameter. The cited prior art only shows color highlights of portions of a graphic representation of the copier in a graphical help facility. Thus, the combined references do not show or suggest every element of claim 37 and claim 37 is patentably distinct from the cited prior art.

D. Conclusion

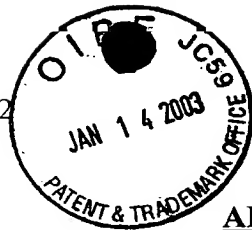
In view of the foregoing, a *prima facie* case of obviousness has not been established with regard to Claims 1, 4-13 and 26-35. Accordingly, the Appellants respectfully requests the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences to reverse the Examiner's rejections as to all of the appealed claims.

Respectfully submitted,

By: _____


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APPENDIX A

(37 C.F.R. § 1.192(C)(9))

1. An image forming apparatus comprising:
an image forming section for forming an image in a plurality of operational modes;
a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof; ~~the display device~~
displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in
response to a color display signal; and
a controller for determining the operational mode of the image forming apparatus
and providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be
displayed on said predetermined area of the screen according to the determined
operational mode.

2. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:
input means for entering an identification signal for identifying an operator,
wherein said plurality of operational modes are set according to the identification
signal entered from said input means.

3. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said image
forming section is capable of sequentially executing a plurality of jobs, and each job is
associated with one of said plurality of operational modes.

4. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:
an image reading section for reading an image of a document and creating image
data; and
a data receiving section for receiving image data,
wherein said plurality of operational modes include a copying operation in which
an image is formed based on the image data created by said image reading section and a
printing operation in which an image is formed based on the image data received by said
data receiving section.

5. An image forming apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising:
a facsimile control section for sending and receiving the image data through
communication lines,
wherein said plurality of operational modes include a facsimile operation which is
executed by using said facsimile control section.
6. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, wherein said controller
sets a background color of said predetermined area of the screen in response to the color
display signal.
7. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:
setting means for setting an image forming condition regarding at least one of the
operational modes,
wherein said plurality of operational modes include a reset mode in which setting
has not been performed by said setting means and at least one mode in which setting has
been performed by said setting means.
8. An image forming apparatus according to claim 7, wherein said setting
means is also capable of setting a second image forming condition, and said plurality of
operational modes include a second setting mode in which said second image forming
condition has been set.
9. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:
program registration means for registering a plurality of combinations of image
forming conditions; and
setting means for setting an operational mode by calling a combination of image
forming conditions registered by said program registration means.
10. An image forming apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:
first setting means for setting a first image forming condition regarding a first
function, and

second setting means for setting a second image forming condition regarding a second function in association with said first image forming condition.

11. An image forming apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the first image forming condition and the second image forming condition are simultaneously displayed on said predetermined area and another area of the screen of said display device, and said predetermined area and the other area are displayed in different colors.

12. An image forming apparatus according to claim 10, wherein a background color of each of said predetermined area and the other area is set according to the color display signal.

14. An image processing device comprising:
an image processing section for processing an image in a plurality of operational modes;
a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal; and
a controller for determining the operational mode of the image processing device and providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on said predetermined area of the screen according to the determined operational mode.

15. An image processing device according to claim 14, further comprising:
input means for entering an identification signal for identifying an operator,
wherein said plurality of operational modes are set according to the identification signal entered from said input means.

16. An image processing device according to claim 14, wherein said image processing section is capable of sequentially executing a plurality of jobs, and each job is associated with one of said plurality of operational modes.

17. An image processing device according to claim 14, further comprising:
an image reading section for reading an image of a document and creating image data; and

a data receiving section for receiving image data, wherein said plurality of operational modes include a copying operation in which an image is formed based on the image data created by said image reading section and a printing operation in which an image is formed based on the image data received by said data receiving section.

18. An image processing device according to claim 17, further comprising:
a facsimile control section for sending and receiving the image data through communication lines,

wherein said plurality of operational modes include a facsimile operation which is executed by using said facsimile control section.

19. An image processing device according to claim 14, wherein said controller sets a background color of said predetermined area of the screen in response to the color display signal.

20. An image processing device according to claim 14, further comprising:
setting means for setting an image processing condition regarding at least one of the operational modes,

wherein said plurality of operational modes include a reset mode in which setting has not been performed by said setting means and at least one mode in which setting has been performed by said setting means.

21. An image processing device according to claim 20, wherein said setting means is also capable of setting a second image processing condition, and said plurality of operational modes include a second setting mode in which said second image processing has been set.

22. An image processing device according to claim 14, further comprising:
program registration means for registering a plurality of combinations of image processing conditions; and

setting means for setting an operational mode by calling a combination of image processing conditions registered by said program registration means.

23. An image processing device according to claim 14, further comprising:
first setting means for setting a first image processing condition regarding a first function, and

second setting means for setting a second image processing condition regarding a second function in association with said first image processing condition.

24. An image processing device according to claim 23, wherein the first image processing condition and the second image processing condition are simultaneously displayed on said predetermined area and another area of the screen of said display device, and said predetermined area and the other area are displayed in different colors.

25. An image processing device according to claim 23, wherein a background color of each of said predetermined area and the other area is set according to the color display signal.

33. An image processing apparatus comprising:
an input section for inputting an identification code to identify a user;
a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal;

a memory device for storing color information in association with a plurality of identification codes; and

a controller for, when the identification code is input via the input section, providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to color information stored in the memory device in association with the inputted identification code.

34. An image processing apparatus comprising:
an image processing section for sequentially processing a plurality of jobs;
a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal; and

a controller for, when the job to be processed by the image processing section is switched to a new job, providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to the new job.

35. An image processing apparatus operable in a plurality of operational modes, comprising:

selection means for selecting one of the plurality of operational modes;
a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal; and

a controller for, when the operational mode is selected by the selection means, providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to the selected operational mode.

36. An image processing apparatus according to claim 35, wherein the plurality of operational modes include a copying operation and a facsimile operation.

37. (Once Amended) An image processing apparatus comprising:
an image processing section for processing an image according to an image processing condition having a plurality of parameters;

first setting means for setting a state of one parameter of the image processing condition according to a user's instruction;

second setting means for automatically setting a state of another parameter of the image processing condition according to the state of the one parameter set by the first setting means;

a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information regarding a state of each parameter on a respective sectional area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal; and

a controller for providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on each area of the screen based on whether the state of the parameter corresponding to the area is set by the first setting means or the second setting means.

38. (Once Amended) An image processing apparatus comprising:

an image processing section for processing an image according to an image processing condition having a plurality of parameters;

setting means for setting the image processing condition, wherein the plurality of parameters are classified into a basic function and an application function;

a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal; and

a controller for providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen based on whether the image processing condition set by the setting means includes a parameter regarding the basic function or the application function.

39. An image processing apparatus comprising:

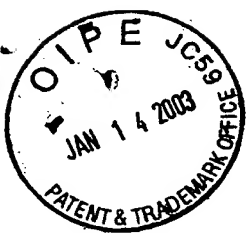
an image processing section for processing an image according to an image processing condition having a plurality of parameters;

a memory device for storing a plurality of programs which respectively store different image processing conditions therein;

selection means for selecting one of the plurality of programs stored in the memory device; and

a display device for displaying information on a screen thereof, the display device displaying information on a predetermined area of the screen in a plurality of colors in response to a color display signal;

a controller for providing a color display signal to the display device to change the color to be displayed on the predetermined area of the screen according to the program selected by the selection means.



AF \$
2400

RESPONSE TRANSMITTAL AND FEE AUTHORIZATION

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.: 05058/76501		SERIAL NO.: 09/160,267	
FILING DATE: September 24, 1998	CONFIRMATION NO.: 6140	EXAMINER: Douglas Q. Tran	GROUP ART UNIT: 2624
INVENTOR(S): Masami TOYAMA, Motomi TAKEMOTO, Akinori YOSHIDA, Hiroaki IKEDA, Tomokazu KATO and Junko NATSUME			
TITLE OF INVENTION: IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS HAVING A DISPLAY CHANGEABLE IN COLOR ACCORDING TO OPERATION			

RECEIVED
JAN 16 2003

BOX APPEAL

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
WASHINGTON, DC 20231

Technology Center 2600

TRANSMITTED HERewith FOR THE ABOVE IDENTIFIED
PATENT APPLICATION IS:

- ☒ (A) A response to the Office Action dated: June 18, 2002
- ☐ (B) A Petition for Extension of Time
☐ for 1 month ☐ for 2 months ☐ for 3 months;
A Petition for Extension of Time, having been previously filed,
☐ for 1 month ☐ for 2 months ☐ for 3 months
- ☐ (C) A request for approval of proposed drawing changes.
- ☐ (D) A Notice of Appeal. \$
- ☒ (E) An Appellant's Brief on Appeal. \$320.00
- ☐ (F) Other: \$
- ☐ (G) A verified statement to establish small entity status under 37 CFR §§ 1.9 and 1.27
☐ Small entity status under 37 CFR § 1.27 has been previously established
- ☐ The claims fee, if any, has been calculated as shown below

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: **BOX APPEAL**, Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231, on

January 9, 2003

Date of Deposit

Douglas A. Sorensen

Name of Applicant, Assignee, or Registered Representative

Signature

January 9, 2003

Date of Signature

	CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		HIGHEST NO. PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	PRESENT EXTRA
TOTAL		MINUS		
INDEP.		MINUS		
FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEP. CLAIM				

SMALL ENTITY	
RATE	ADD'L FEE
x \$9	\$
x \$42	
+ \$140	
TOTAL ADD'L FEE	\$ 0.00

LARGE ENTITY	
RATE	ADD'L FEE
x \$18	\$
x \$84	
+ \$280	
TOTAL ADD'L FEE	\$ 0.00

OR

- ☒ Please charge \$320.00 to Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP's Deposit Account No. 18-1260, which includes
☐ the amount of \$ for the claims fee calculated above AND/OR
☒ the amount of \$320.00 for the fee for item(s) ☐ (B) ☐ (D) ☒ (E) ☐ (F), *supra*
- ☒ Please charge any additional fees (other than issue fee) required during the pendency of this application to Deposit Account No. 18-1260. Please credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 18-1260.
- ☒ A duplicate copy of this Response Transmittal and Fee Authorization is enclosed.

January 9, 2003

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Dallas, Texas 75201
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By: _____

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